System Interfaces aio_cancel()

3958 NAME 3959 aio_cancel — cancel an asynchronous I/O request (REALTIME) 3960 SYNOPSIS

#include <aio.h>

int aio_cancel(int fildes, struct aiocb *aiocbp);

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DESCRIPTION

The *aio_cancel()* function shall attempt to cancel one or more asynchronous I/O requests currently outstanding against file descriptor *fildes*. The *aiocbp* argument points to the asynchronous I/O control block for a particular request to be canceled. If *aiocbp* is NULL, then all outstanding cancelable asynchronous I/O requests against *fildes* shall be canceled.

Normal asynchronous notification shall occur for asynchronous I/O operations that are successfully canceled. If there are requests that cannot be canceled, then the normal asynchronous completion process shall take place for those requests when they are completed.

For requested operations that are successfully canceled, the associated error status shall be set to [ECANCELED] and the return status shall be –1. For requested operations that are not successfully canceled, the *aiocbp* shall not be modified by *aio_cancel()*.

If *aiocbp* is not NULL, then if *fildes* does not have the same value as the file descriptor with which the asynchronous operation was initiated, unspecified results occur.

Which operations are cancelable is implementation-defined.

3978 RETURN VALUE

The <code>aio_cancel()</code> function shall return the value AIO_CANCELED if the requested operation(s) were canceled. The value AIO_NOTCANCELED shall be returned if at least one of the requested operation(s) cannot be canceled because it is in progress. In this case, the state of the other operations, if any, referenced in the call to <code>aio_cancel()</code> is not indicated by the return value of <code>aio_cancel()</code>. The application may determine the state of affairs for these operations by using <code>aio_error()</code>. The value AIO_ALLDONE is returned if all of the operations have already completed. Otherwise, the function shall return <code>-1</code> and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.

3986 ERRORS

The aio_cancel() function shall fail if:

[EBADF] The *fildes* argument is not a valid file descriptor.

3989 EXAMPLES

None.

3991 APPLICATION USAGE

The *aio_cancel()* function is part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option and need not be available on all implementations.

3994 RATIONALE

None.

3996 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

3998 SEE ALSO

3999 aio_read(), aio_write(), the Base Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h>

aio_cancel() System Interfaces

4000	CHANG	GE HISTORY	
4001		First released in Issue 5. Included for alignment with the POSIX Realtime Extension.	
4002	Issue 6		
4003		The [ENOSYS] error condition has been removed as stubs need not be provided if an	
4004		implementation does not support the Asynchronous Input and Output option.	
4005		The APPLICATION USAGE section is added.	
4006		IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/10 is applied, removing the words "to the	2
4007		calling process" in the RETURN VALUE section. The term was unnecessary and precluded	2
4008		threads.	2

System Interfaces aio_error()

4009 **NAME** aio_error — retrieve errors status for an asynchronous I/O operation (**REALTIME**) 4010 4011 **SYNOPSIS** 4012 #include <aio.h> int aio_error(const struct aiocb *aiocbp); 4013 4014 **DESCRIPTION** 4015 The aio_error() function shall return the error status associated with the aiocb structure 4016 referenced by the *aiochp* argument. The error status for an asynchronous I/O operation is the errno value that would be set by the corresponding read(), write(), fdatasync(), or fsync() 4018 SIO operation. If the operation has not yet completed, then the error status shall be equal to 4019 [EINPROGRESS]. 4020 RETURN VALUE 4021 If the asynchronous I/O operation has completed successfully, then 0 shall be returned. If the 4022 asynchronous operation has completed unsuccessfully, then the error status, as described for 4023 read(), write(), fdatasync(), and fsync(), shall be returned. If the asynchronous I/O operation has 4024 SIO not yet completed, then [EINPROGRESS] shall be returned. 4025 **ERRORS** 4026 The aio_error() function may fail if: 4027 4028 [EINVAL] The aiochp argument does not refer to an asynchronous operation whose return status has not yet been retrieved. 4029 **EXAMPLES** 4030 None. 4031 APPLICATION USAGE 4032 The aio_error() function is part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option and need not be 4033 4034 available on all implementations. RATIONALE 4035 4036 None. **FUTURE DIRECTIONS** 4037 None. 4038 **SEE ALSO** 4039 4040 aio_cancel(), aio_fsync(), aio_read(), aio_return(), aio_write(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lio_listio(), 4041 *lseek*(), read(), the Base Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h> **CHANGE HISTORY** 4042 First released in Issue 5. Included for alignment with the POSIX Realtime Extension. 4043 Issue 6 4044 The [ENOSYS] error condition has been removed as stubs need not be provided if an

The APPLICATION USAGE section is added.

4046 4047 implementation does not support the Asynchronous Input and Output option.

aio_fsync() System Interfaces

```
4048 NAME
4049 aio_fsync — asynchronous file synchronization (REALTIME)
4050 SYNOPSIS
4051 AIO #include <aio.h>
4052 int aio_fsync(int op, struct aiocb *aiocbp);
```

DESCRIPTION

The *aio_fsync()* function shall asynchronously force all I/O operations associated with the file indicated by the file descriptor *aio_fildes* member of the **aiocb** structure referenced by the *aiocbp* argument and queued at the time of the call to *aio_fsync()* to the synchronized I/O completion state. The function call shall return when the synchronization request has been initiated or queued to the file or device (even when the data cannot be synchronized immediately).

If *op* is O_DSYNC, all currently queued I/O operations shall be completed as if by a call to *fdatasync()*; that is, as defined for synchronized I/O data integrity completion. If *op* is O_SYNC, all currently queued I/O operations shall be completed as if by a call to *fsync()*; that is, as defined for synchronized I/O file integrity completion. If the *aio_fsync()* function fails, or if the operation queued by *aio_fsync()* fails, then, as for *fsync()* and *fdatasync()*, outstanding I/O operations are not guaranteed to have been completed.

If $aio_fsync()$ succeeds, then it is only the I/O that was queued at the time of the call to $aio_fsync()$ that is guaranteed to be forced to the relevant completion state. The completion of subsequent I/O on the file descriptor is not guaranteed to be completed in a synchronized fashion.

The *aiocbp* argument refers to an asynchronous I/O control block. The *aiocbp* value may be used as an argument to *aio_error*() and *aio_return*() in order to determine the error status and return status, respectively, of the asynchronous operation while it is proceeding. When the request is queued, the error status for the operation is [EINPROGRESS]. When all data has been successfully transferred, the error status shall be reset to reflect the success or failure of the operation. If the operation does not complete successfully, the error status for the operation shall be set to indicate the error. The *aio_sigevent* member determines the asynchronous notification to occur as specified in Section 2.4.1 (on page 28) when all operations have achieved synchronized I/O completion. All other members of the structure referenced by *aiocbp* are ignored. If the control block referenced by *aiocbp* becomes an illegal address prior to asynchronous I/O completion, then the behavior is undefined.

If the <code>aio_fsync()</code> function fails or <code>aiocbp</code> indicates an error condition, data is not guaranteed to have been successfully transferred.

RETURN VALUE

The *aio_fsync()* function shall return the value 0 if the I/O operation is successfully queued; 2 otherwise, the function shall return the value –1 and set *errno* to indicate the error.

4086 ERRORS

The *aio_fsync()* function shall fail if:

4088 4089	[EAGAIN]	The requested asynchronous operation was not queued due to temporary resource limitations.
4090 4091	[EBADF]	The <i>aio_fildes</i> member of the aiocb structure referenced by the <i>aiocbp</i> argument is not a valid file descriptor open for writing.
4092	[EINVAL]	This implementation does not support synchronized I/O for this file.

System Interfaces aio_fsync()

[EINVAL]

threads.

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A value of op other than O_DSYNC or O_SYNC was specified.

4094 4095 4096	In the event that any of the queued I/O operations fail, <code>aio_fsync()</code> shall return the error condition defined for <code>read()</code> and <code>write()</code> . The error is returned in the error status for the asynchronous <code>fsync()</code> operation, which can be retrieved using <code>aio_error()</code> .
4097 4098	EXAMPLES None.
4099 4100 4101	APPLICATION USAGE The <code>aio_fsync()</code> function is part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option and need not be available on all implementations.
4102 4103	RATIONALE None.
4104 4105	FUTURE DIRECTIONS None.
4106 4107 4108	SEE ALSO fcntl(), fdatasync(), fsync(), open(), read(), write(), the Base Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h></aio.h>
4109 4110	CHANGE HISTORY First released in Issue 5. Included for alignment with the POSIX Realtime Extension.
4111 4112 4113	Issue 6 The [ENOSYS] error condition has been removed as stubs need not be provided if an implementation does not support the Asynchronous Input and Output option.
4114	The APPLICATION USAGE section is added.
4115 4116	IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/11 is applied, removing the words "to the calling process" in the RETURN VALUE section. The term was unnecessary and precluded 2

aio_read() System Interfaces

1118 1119	NAME	aio_read — asynchronous read from a file (REALTIME)
1120	SYNOP	·
1121		#include <aio.h></aio.h>
1122 1123		<pre>int aio_read(struct aiocb *aiocbp);</pre>
1124 1125 1126 1127 1128	DESCR	The <code>aio_read()</code> function shall read <code>aiocbp->aio_nbytes</code> from the file associated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> into the buffer pointed to by <code>aiocbp->aio_buf</code> . The function call shall return when the read request has been initiated or queued to the file or device (even when the data cannot be delivered immediately).
1129 1130 1131 1132	PIO TPS	If prioritized I/O is supported for this file, then the asynchronous operation shall be submitted at a priority equal to a base scheduling priority minus <code>aiocbp->aio_reqprio</code> . If Thread Execution Scheduling is not supported, then the base scheduling priority is that of the calling process; otherwise, the base scheduling priority is that of the calling thread.
1133 1134 1135 1136 1137 1138 1139		The <i>aiocbp</i> value may be used as an argument to <i>aio_error()</i> and <i>aio_return()</i> in order to determine the error status and return status, respectively, of the asynchronous operation while it is proceeding. If an error condition is encountered during queuing, the function call shall return without having initiated or queued the request. The requested operation takes place at the absolute position in the file as given by <i>aio_offset</i> , as if <i>lseek()</i> were called immediately prior to the operation with an <i>offset</i> equal to <i>aio_offset</i> and a <i>whence</i> equal to SEEK_SET. After a successful call to enqueue an asynchronous I/O operation, the value of the file offset for the file is unspecified.
1141		The aiocbp->aio_lio_opcode field shall be ignored by aio_read().
1142 1143 1144		The <i>aiocbp</i> argument points to an aiocb structure. If the buffer pointed to by <i>aiocbp->aio_buf</i> or the control block pointed to by <i>aiocbp</i> becomes an illegal address prior to asynchronous I/O completion, then the behavior is undefined.
1145		Simultaneous asynchronous operations using the same <i>aiocbp</i> produce undefined results.
1146 1147 1148	SIO	If synchronized I/O is enabled on the file associated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> , the behavior of this function shall be according to the definitions of synchronized I/O data integrity completion and synchronized I/O file integrity completion.
1149 1150		For any system action that changes the process memory space while an asynchronous I/O is outstanding to the address range being changed, the result of that action is undefined.
1151 1152		For regular files, no data transfer shall occur past the offset maximum established in the open file description associated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> .
1153 1154 1155	RETUR	N VALUE The <code>aio_read()</code> function shall return the value zero if the I/O operation is successfully queued; otherwise, the function shall return the value –1 and set <code>errno</code> to indicate the error.
1156 1157	ERROR	S The aio_read() function shall fail if:
1158 1159		$[EAGAIN] \qquad \qquad \text{The requested asynchronous I/O operation was not queued due to system resource limitations.}$
1160 1161 1162		Each of the following conditions may be detected synchronously at the time of the call to $aio_read()$, or asynchronously. If any of the conditions below are detected synchronously, the $aio_read()$ function shall return -1 and set $errno$ to the corresponding value. If any of the

System Interfaces aio_read()

4163 4164		ware detected asynchronously, the return status of the asynchronous operation he error status of the asynchronous operation is set to the corresponding value.
4165	[EBADF]	The aiocbp->aio_fildes argument is not a valid file descriptor open for reading.
4166 4167 4168	[EINVAL] PIO	The file offset value implied by <code>aiocbp->aio_offset</code> would be invalid, <code>aiocbp->aio_reqprio</code> is not a valid value, or <code>aiocbp->aio_nbytes</code> is an invalid value.
4169 4170 4171 4172 4173	subsequently can one of the value the asynchronou	the $aio_read()$ successfully queues the I/O operation but the operation is neeled or encounters an error, the return status of the asynchronous operation is something returned by the $read()$ function call. In addition, the error status of its operation is set to one of the error statuses normally set by the $read()$ function is following values:
4174	[EBADF]	The aiocbp->aio_fildes argument is not a valid file descriptor open for reading.
4175 4176	[ECANCELED]	The requested I/O was canceled before the I/O completed due to an explicit $aio_cancel()$ request.
4177	[EINVAL]	The file offset value implied by <i>aiocbp->aio_offset</i> would be invalid.
4178	The following co	ndition may be detected synchronously or asynchronously:
4179 4180 4181	[EOVERFLOW]	The file is a regular file, <code>aiobcp->aio_nbytes</code> is greater than 0, and the starting offset in <code>aiobcp->aio_offset</code> is before the end-of-file and is at or beyond the offset maximum in the open file description associated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> .
4182	EXAMPLES	
4183	None.	
4183 4184 4185 4186	APPLICATION USAGE	unction is part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option and need not be mplementations.
4184 4185	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_read() for available on all in RATIONALE	
4184 4185 4186	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_read() for available on all is RATIONALE None.	
4184 4185 4186 4187	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_read() for available on all in RATIONALE	
4184 4185 4186 4187 4188 4189	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_read() for available on all is RATIONALE None. FUTURE DIRECTIONS None. SEE ALSO aio_cancel(), aio_	
4184 4185 4186 4187 4188 4189 4190 4191 4192	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_read() for available on all its RATIONALE None. FUTURE DIRECTIONS None. SEE ALSO aio_cancel(), aio_read(), the Base Its CHANGE HISTORY	error(), lio_listio(), aio_return(), aio_write(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lseek(),
4184 4185 4186 4187 4188 4189 4190 4191 4192 4193	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_read() for available on all its RATIONALE None. FUTURE DIRECTIONS None. SEE ALSO aio_cancel(), aio_read(), the Base In the second of the seco	error(), lio_listio(), aio_return(), aio_write(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lseek(), Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h></aio.h>
4184 4185 4186 4187 4188 4189 4190 4191 4192 4193 4194 4195	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_read() for available on all its RATIONALE None. FUTURE DIRECTIONS None. SEE ALSO aio_cancel(), aio_read(), the Base Its CHANGE HISTORY First released in Its Large File Summ Issue 6 The [ENOSYS]	error(), lio_listio(), aio_return(), aio_write(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lseek(), Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h> United Structure (see the content of the co</aio.h>

aio_read() System Interfaces

4201 4202	The following new requirements on POSIX implementations derive from alignment with the Single UNIX Specification:	
4203 4204	• In the DESCRIPTION, text is added to indicate setting of the offset maximum in the open file description. This change is to support large files.	
4205 4206	• In the ERRORS section, the [EOVERFLOW] condition is added. This change is to support large files.	
4207 4208 4209	IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/12 is applied, rewording the DESCRIPTION when prioritized I/O is supported to account for threads, and removing the words "to the calling process" in the RETURN VALUE section.	2 2 2
4210 4211 4212	IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/13 is applied, updating the [EINVAL] error, so that detection of an [EINVAL] error for an invalid value of <i>aiocbp->aio_reqprio</i> is only required if the Prioritized Input and Output option is supported	2 2 2

System Interfaces aio_return()

4213 **NAME** aio_return — retrieve return status of an asynchronous I/O operation (**REALTIME**) 4214 4215 **SYNOPSIS** 4216 #include <aio.h> ssize_t aio_return(struct aiocb *aiocbp); 4217 4218 **DESCRIPTION** 4219 The aio_return() function shall return the return status associated with the aiocb structure 4220 referenced by the *aiochp* argument. The return status for an asynchronous I/O operation is the 4221 value that would be returned by the corresponding read(), write(), or fsync() function call. If the 4222 error status for the operation is equal to [EINPROGRESS], then the return status for the 4223 operation is undefined. The aio_return() function may be called exactly once to retrieve the 4224 4225 return status of a given asynchronous operation; thereafter, if the same **aiocb** structure is used in a call to aio_return() or aio_error(), an error may be returned. When the aiocb structure referred 4226 4227 to by aiocbp is used to submit another asynchronous operation, then aio_return() may be 4228 successfully used to retrieve the return status of that operation. **RETURN VALUE** 4229 4230 If the asynchronous I/O operation has completed, then the return status, as described for read(), *write*(), and *fsync*(), shall be returned. If the asynchronous I/O operation has not yet completed, 4231 4232 the results of *aio_return()* are undefined. 4233 **ERRORS** The *aio_return()* function may fail if: 4234 [EINVAL] The aiochp argument does not refer to an asynchronous operation whose 4235 return status has not yet been retrieved. 4236 4237 **EXAMPLES** None. 4238 4239 APPLICATION USAGE The aio_return() function is part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option and need not be 4240 4241 available on all implementations. RATIONALE 4242 None 4243 **FUTURE DIRECTIONS** 4244 None. 4245 **SEE ALSO** 4246 aio_cancel(), aio_error(), aio_fsync(), aio_read(), aio_write(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lio_listio(), 4247 *lseek*(), read(), the Base Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h> 4248 **CHANGE HISTORY** 4249 4250 First released in Issue 5. Included for alignment with the POSIX Realtime Extension. Issue 6 4251

The [ENOSYS] error condition has been removed as stubs need not be provided if an

The [EINVAL] error condition is made optional. This is for consistency with the DESCRIPTION.

implementation does not support the Asynchronous Input and Output option.

The APPLICATION USAGE section is added.

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```
4256 NAME
4257 aio_suspend — wait for an asynchronous I/O request (REALTIME)
4258 SYNOPSIS
4259 AIO #include <aio.h>
4260 int aio_suspend(const struct aiocb * const list[], int nent,
4261 const struct timespec *timeout);
```

DESCRIPTION

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4296 4297 The <code>aio_suspend()</code> function shall suspend the calling thread until at least one of the asynchronous I/O operations referenced by the <code>list</code> argument has completed, until a signal interrupts the function, or, if <code>timeout</code> is not NULL, until the time interval specified by <code>timeout</code> has passed. If any of the <code>aiocb</code> structures in the list correspond to completed asynchronous I/O operations (that is, the error status for the operation is not equal to <code>[EINPROGRESS])</code> at the time of the call, the function shall return without suspending the calling thread. The <code>list</code> argument is an array of pointers to asynchronous I/O control blocks. The <code>nent</code> argument indicates the number of elements in the array. Each <code>aiocb</code> structure pointed to has been used in initiating an asynchronous I/O request via <code>aio_read()</code>, <code>aio_write()</code>, or <code>lio_listio()</code>. This array may contain NULL pointers, which are ignored. If this array contains pointers that refer to <code>aiocb</code> structures that have not been used in submitting asynchronous I/O, the effect is undefined.

If the time interval indicated in the **timespec** structure pointed to by *timeout* passes before any of the I/O operations referenced by *list* are completed, then *aio_suspend()* shall return with an error. If the Monotonic Clock option is supported, the clock that shall be used to measure this time interval shall be the CLOCK MONOTONIC clock.

4279 RETURN VALUE

If the $aio_suspend()$ function returns after one or more asynchronous I/O operations have completed, the function shall return zero. Otherwise, the function shall return a value of -1 and set errno to indicate the error.

The application may determine which asynchronous I/O completed by scanning the associated error and return status using *aio_error*() and *aio_return*(), respectively.

4285 ERRORS

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The aio_suspend() function shall fail if:

[EAGAIN] No asynchronous I/O indicated in the list referenced by *list* completed in the

time interval indicated by timeout.

[EINTR] A signal interrupted the aio_suspend() function. Note that, since each

asynchronous I/O operation may possibly provoke a signal when it completes, this error return may be caused by the completion of one (or more)

of the very I/O operations being awaited.

4293 EXAMPLES

None.

4295 APPLICATION USAGE

The *aio_suspend()* function is part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option and need not be available on all implementations.

4298 RATIONALE

4299 None.

aio_suspend()

4300 4301	FUTURE DIRECTIONS None.
4302 4303	SEE ALSO aio_read(), aio_write(), lio_listio(), the Base Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h></aio.h>
4304 4305	CHANGE HISTORY First released in Issue 5. Included for alignment with the POSIX Realtime Extension.
4306 4307 4308	Issue 6 The [ENOSYS] error condition has been removed as stubs need not be provided if an implementation does not support the Asynchronous Input and Output option.
4309	The APPLICATION USAGE section is added.
4310 4311	The DESCRIPTION is updated for alignment with IEEE Std 1003.1j-2000 by specifying that the CLOCK MONOTONIC clock, if supported, is used.

aio_write() System Interfaces

4312	NAME			
4313		aio_write — asyn	chronous write to a file (REALTIME)	
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4315	AIO	#include <aio< td=""><td></td><td></td></aio<>		
4316 4317		int alo_write	(struct aiocb *aiocbp);	
4318	DESCRI			
4319 4320 4321		from the buffer p	nction shall write <code>aiocbp->aio_nbytes</code> to the file associated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> ointed to by <code>aiocbp->aio_buf</code> . The function shall return when the write request or, at a minimum, queued to the file or device.	
4322 4323 4324 4325	PIO TPS	at a priority equa Scheduling is not	d to a base scheduling priority minus aiocbp->aio_reqprio. If Thread Execution	2 2 2 2
4326 4327 4328			nent may be used as an argument to <code>aio_error()</code> and <code>aio_return()</code> in order to or status and return status, respectively, of the asynchronous operation while it	
4329 4330 4331		the control block	ent points to an aiocb structure. If the buffer pointed to by <i>aiocbp->aio_buf</i> or pointed to by <i>aiocbp</i> becomes an illegal address prior to asynchronous I/O the behavior is undefined.	
4332 4333 4334 4335 4336 4337		place at the abs immediately prior SEEK_SET. If O_x same order as the	not set for the file descriptor <i>aio_fildes</i> , then the requested operation shall take solute position in the file as given by <i>aio_offset</i> , as if <i>lseek()</i> were called or to the operation with an <i>offset</i> equal to <i>aio_offset</i> and a <i>whence</i> equal to APPEND is set for the file descriptor, write operations append to the file in the e calls were made. After a successful call to enqueue an asynchronous I/O ue of the file offset for the file is unspecified.	
4338		The aiocbp->aio_li	o_opcode field shall be ignored by aio_write().	
4339		Simultaneous asy	nchronous operations using the same <i>aiochp</i> produce undefined results.	
4340 4341 4342	SIO	function shall be	O is enabled on the file associated with <i>aiocbp->aio_fildes</i> , the behavior of this according to the definitions of synchronized I/O data integrity completion, and o file integrity completion.	
4343 4344			ction that changes the process memory space while an asynchronous I/O is address range being changed, the result of that action is undefined.	
4345 4346			no data transfer shall occur past the offset maximum established in the open sociated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> .	
4347 4348 4349	RETUR		unction shall return the value zero if the I/O operation is successfully queued; nction shall return the value –1 and set <i>errno</i> to indicate the error.	2
4350 4351	ERROR		nction shall fail if:	
4352 4353		[EAGAIN]	The requested asynchronous ${\rm I/O}$ operation was not queued due to system resource limitations.	
4354 4355			wing conditions may be detected synchronously at the time of the call to ynchronously. If any of the conditions below are detected synchronously, the	

System Interfaces aio_write()

4356 4357 4358 4359		conditions below	ion shall return -1 and set \it{errno} to the corresponding value. If any of the \it{v} are detected asynchronously, the return status of the asynchronous operation, and the error status of the asynchronous operation is set to the corresponding		
4360		[EBADF]	The aiocbp->aio_fildes argument is not a valid file descriptor open for writing.		
4361 4362 4363	PIO	[EINVAL]	The file offset value implied by <code>aiocbp->aio_offset</code> would be invalid, <code>aiocbp->aio_reqprio</code> is not a valid value, or <code>aiocbp->aio_nbytes</code> is an invalid value.	2 2 2	
4364 4365 4366 4367 4368		asynchronous op If the operation i error status for	the <code>aio_write()</code> successfully queues the I/O operation, the return status of the the values of the values normally returned by the <code>write()</code> function call. It is successfully queued but is subsequently canceled or encounters an error, the the asynchronous operation contains one of the values normally set by the call, or one of the following:		
4369		[EBADF]	The aiocbp->aio_fildes argument is not a valid file descriptor open for writing.		
4370		[EINVAL]	The file offset value implied by <code>aiocbp->aio_offset</code> would be invalid.		
4371 4372		[ECANCELED]	The requested I/O was canceled before the I/O completed due to an explicit ${\it aio_cancel}()$ request.		
4373		The following co	ndition may be detected synchronously or asynchronously:		
4374 4375 4376		[EFBIG]	The file is a regular file, <code>aiobcp->aio_nbytes</code> is greater than 0, and the starting offset in <code>aiobcp->aio_offset</code> is at or beyond the offset maximum in the open file description associated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> .		
4377 4378	EXAMP	PLES None.			
4379 4380 4381	APPLIC	APPLICATION USAGE The aio_write() function is part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option and need not be available on all implementations.			
4382 4383	RATIO	NALE None.			
4384 4385	FUTUR	E DIRECTIONS None.			
4386	SEE AL				
4387 4388			error(), aio_read(), aio_return(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lio_listio(), lseek(), Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h></aio.h>		
4389 4390	CHANG	GE HISTORY First released in I	ssue 5. Included for alignment with the POSIX Realtime Extension.		
4391		Large File Summ	it extensions are added.		
4392 4393 4394	Issue 6		error condition has been removed as stubs need not be provided if an does not support the Asynchronous Input and Output option.		
4395		-	ON USAGE section is added.		
4396 4397		The following no Single UNIX Spe	ew requirements on POSIX implementations derive from alignment with the cification:		

aio_write() System Interfaces

4398	 In the DESCRIPTION, text is added to indicate that for regular files no data transfer occurs 	
4399	past the offset maximum established in the open file description associated with	
4400	aiocbp->aio_fildes.	
4401	• The [EFBIG] error is added as part of the large file support extensions.	
4402	IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/14 is applied, rewording the 2	2
4403	DESCRIPTION when prioritized I/O is supported to account for threads, and removing the	2
4404	words "to the calling process" in the RETURN VALUE section.	2
4405	IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/15 is applied, updating the [EINVAL]	2
4406	error, so that detection of an [EINVAL] error for an invalid value of aiocbp->aio_reqprio is only	2
4407	required if the Prioritized Input and Output option is supported.	2

System Interfaces lio_listio()

```
23032 NAME
```

23033 lio_listio — list directed I/O (**REALTIME**)

23034 SYNOPSIS

```
23035 AIO #include <aio.h>

23036 int lio_listio(int mode, struct aiocb *restrict const list[restrict],
23037 int nent, struct sigevent *restrict sig);
23038
```

DESCRIPTION

23040 The *lio_listio()* function shall initiate a list of I/O requests with a single function call.

The *mode* argument takes one of the values LIO_WAIT or LIO_NOWAIT declared in **<aio.h>** and determines whether the function returns when the I/O operations have been completed, or as soon as the operations have been queued. If the *mode* argument is LIO_WAIT, the function shall wait until all I/O is complete and the *sig* argument shall be ignored.

If the *mode* argument is LIO_NOWAIT, the function shall return immediately, and asynchronous notification shall occur, according to the *sig* argument, when all the I/O operations complete. If *sig* is NULL, then no asynchronous notification shall occur. If *sig* is not NULL, asynchronous notification occurs as specified in Section 2.4.1 (on page 28) when all the requests in *list* have completed.

The I/O requests enumerated by *list* are submitted in an unspecified order.

The *list* argument is an array of pointers to **aiocb** structures. The array contains *nent* elements. The array may contain NULL elements, which shall be ignored.

If the buffer pointed to by *list* or the **aiocb** structures pointed to by the elements of the array *list* become illegal addresses before all asynchronous I/O completed and, if necessary, the notification is sent, then the behavior is undefined. If the buffers pointed to by the *aio_buf* member of the **aiocb** structure pointed to by the elements of the array *list* become illegal addresses prior to the asynchronous I/O associated with that **aiocb** structure being completed, the behavior is undefined.

The <code>aio_lio_opcode</code> field of each <code>aiocb</code> structure specifies the operation to be performed. The supported operations are LIO_READ, LIO_WRITE, and LIO_NOP; these symbols are defined in <code><aio.h></code>. The LIO_NOP operation causes the list entry to be ignored. If the <code>aio_lio_opcode</code> element is equal to LIO_READ, then an I/O operation is submitted as if by a call to <code>aio_read()</code> with the <code>aiocbp</code> equal to the address of the <code>aiocb</code> structure. If the <code>aio_lio_opcode</code> element is equal to LIO_WRITE, then an I/O operation is submitted as if by a call to <code>aio_write()</code> with the <code>aiocbp</code> equal to the address of the <code>aiocb</code> structure.

The *aio_fildes* member specifies the file descriptor on which the operation is to be performed.

The *aio_buf* member specifies the address of the buffer to or from which the data is transferred.

The *aio_nbytes* member specifies the number of bytes of data to be transferred.

The members of the **aiocb** structure further describe the I/O operation to be performed, in a manner identical to that of the corresponding **aiocb** structure when used by the *aio_read()* and *aio_write()* functions.

The *nent* argument specifies how many elements are members of the list; that is, the length of the array.

The behavior of this function is altered according to the definitions of synchronized I/O data integrity completion and synchronized I/O file integrity completion if synchronized I/O is enabled on the file associated with *aio_fildes*.

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System Interfaces

For regular files, no data transfer shall occur past the offset maximum established in the open file description associated with *aiocbp->aio_fildes*.

If *sig->sigev_notify* is SIGEV_THREAD and *sig->sigev_notify_attributes* is a non-NULL pointer and the block pointed to by this pointer becomes an illegal address prior to all asynchronous I/O

and the block pointed to by this pointer becomes an illegal address prior to all asynchronous I/O being completed, then the behavior is undefined.

23082 RETURN VALUE

23083 If the *mode* argument has the value LIO_NOWAIT, the *lio_listio*() function shall return the value 23084 zero if the I/O operations are successfully queued; otherwise, the function shall return the value 23085 —1 and set *errno* to indicate the error.

If the *mode* argument has the value LIO_WAIT, the *lio_listio*() function shall return the value zero when all the indicated I/O has completed successfully. Otherwise, *lio_listio*() shall return a value of -1 and set *errno* to indicate the error.

In either case, the return value only indicates the success or failure of the *lio_listio()* call itself, not the status of the individual I/O requests. In some cases one or more of the I/O requests contained in the list may fail. Failure of an individual request does not prevent completion of any other individual request. To determine the outcome of each I/O request, the application shall examine the error status associated with each **aiocb** control block. The error statuses so returned are identical to those returned as the result of an *aio read()* or *aio write()* function.

23095 ERRORS

The *lio_listio()* function shall fail if:

23097 23098 23099	[EAGAIN]	The resources necessary to queue all the I/O requests were not available. The application may check the error status for each aiocb to determine the individual request(s) that failed.
23100 23101	[EAGAIN]	The number of entries indicated by <i>nent</i> would cause the system-wide limit {AIO_MAX} to be exceeded.
23102 23103	[EINVAL]	The <i>mode</i> argument is not a proper value, or the value of <i>nent</i> was greater than {AIO_LISTIO_MAX}.
23104 23105 23106 23107 23108 23109 23110	[EINTR]	A signal was delivered while waiting for all I/O requests to complete during an LIO_WAIT operation. Note that, since each I/O operation invoked by <code>lio_listio()</code> may possibly provoke a signal when it completes, this error return may be caused by the completion of one (or more) of the very I/O operations being awaited. Outstanding I/O requests are not canceled, and the application shall examine each list element to determine whether the request was initiated, canceled, or completed.
23111 23112 23113	[EIO]	One or more of the individual I/O operations failed. The application may check the error status for each aiocb structure to determine the individual request(s) that failed.
23114	In addition to th	e errors returned by the <i>lio_listio()</i> function, if the <i>lio_listio()</i> function succeeds

In addition to the errors returned by the <code>lio_listio()</code> function, if the <code>lio_listio()</code> function succeeds or fails with errors of [EAGAIN], [EINTR], or [EIO], then some of the I/O specified by the list may have been initiated. If the <code>lio_listio()</code> function fails with an error code other than [EAGAIN], [EINTR], or [EIO], no operations from the list shall have been initiated. The I/O operation indicated by each list element can encounter errors specific to the individual read or write function being performed. In this event, the error status for each <code>aiocb</code> control block contains the associated error code. The error codes that can be set are the same as would be set by a <code>read()</code> or <code>write()</code> function, with the following additional error codes possible:

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23122	[EAGAIN]	The requested I/O operation was not queued due to resource limitations.
23123 23124	[ECANCELED]	The requested I/O was canceled before the I/O completed due to an explicit $aio_cancel()$ request.
23125 23126 23127 23128	[EFBIG]	The <code>aiocbp->aio_lio_opcode</code> is LIO_WRITE, the file is a regular file, <code>aiocbp->aio_nbytes</code> is greater than 0, and the <code>aiocbp->aio_offset</code> is greater than or equal to the offset maximum in the open file description associated with <code>aiocbp->aio_fildes</code> .
23129	[EINPROGRESS]	The requested I/O is in progress.
23130 23131 23132	[EOVERFLOW]	The <code>aiocbp->aio_lio_opcode</code> is LIO_READ, the file is a regular file, <code>aiocbp->aio_nbytes</code> is greater than 0, and the <code>aiocbp->aio_offset</code> is before the end-of-file and is greater than or equal to the offset maximum in the open file
23133		description associated with <i>aiocbp->aio_fildes</i> .

23134 EXAMPLES

23135 None.

23136 APPLICATION USAGE

23137 None.

23138 RATIONALE

Although it may appear that there are inconsistencies in the specified circumstances for error codes, the [EIO] error condition applies when any circumstance relating to an individual operation makes that operation fail. This might be due to a badly formulated request (for example, the *aio_lio_opcode* field is invalid, and *aio_error*() returns [EINVAL]) or might arise from application behavior (for example, the file descriptor is closed before the operation is initiated, and *aio_error*() returns [EBADF]).

The limitation on the set of error codes returned when operations from the list shall have been initiated enables applications to know when operations have been started and whether aio_error() is valid for a specific operation.

23148 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

23149 None.

23150 **SEE ALSO**

23151 aio_read(), aio_write(), aio_error(), aio_return(), aio_cancel(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lseek(), 23152 read(), the Base Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, <aio.h>

23153 CHANGE HISTORY

23154 First released in Issue 5. Included for alignment with the POSIX Realtime Extension.

23155 Large File Summit extensions are added.

23156 Issue 6

23159

23162

23163

23164

The [ENOSYS] error condition has been removed as stubs need not be provided if an implementation does not support the Asynchronous Input and Output option.

The *lio_listio()* function is marked as part of the Asynchronous Input and Output option.

The following new requirements on POSIX implementations derive from alignment with the Single UNIX Specification:

In the DESCRIPTION, text is added to indicate that for regular files no data transfer occurs
past the offset maximum established in the open file description associated with
aiocbp->aio_fildes. This change is to support large files.

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23165 23166	 The [EBIG] and [EOVERFLOW] error conditions are defined. This change is to support large files. 	
23167	The DESCRIPTION is updated to avoid use of the term "must" for application requirements.	
23168 23169	The $restrict$ keyword is added to the $lio_listio()$ prototype for alignment with the ISO/IEC 9899: 1999 standard.	
23170 Issue 6	TENTE C. 14000 4 0004 (C. 10 0004 tr. NOVY (TICO (TO 1/2 tr. 1	2
23171 23172	IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/53 is applied, adding new text for symmetry with the <i>aio_read()</i> and <i>aio_write()</i> functions to the DESCRIPTION.	2
23173	IEEE Std 1003.1-2001/Cor 2-2004, item XSH/TC2/D6/54 is applied, adding text to the	2
23174	DESCRIPTION making it explicit that the user is required to keep the structure pointed to by	2
23175	sig->sigev_notify_attributes valid until the last asynchronous operation finished and the	2
23176	notification has been sent.	2